

CHOICE OF TAMMANY

Lient. Gov. Chanler to Be a Candidate for President.

ASTOR WEALTH BEHIND HIM

His Remarkable Race on the Ticket with Hearst Held by New York Democrats to Make Him the Most Available Man in the East in 1908. Propaganda Started a Year Ago.

The New York Democracy probably will present as its candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination Lient. Gov. Louis Stuyvesant Chanler. This is the information that reaches Washington. He will be supported by Tammany and the New York State Democracy, as well as by the great wealth and social prestige of the Astor family and its powerful connections.

Mr. Chanler's probable candidacy is regarded as especially significant, as it indicates that if William J. Bryan again desires the nomination he must, at least, make a fight for it.

The movement to make Lient. Gov. Chanler a candidate was planned nearly a year ago, immediately after Mr. Chanler's election as lieutenant governor on the ticket headed by William R. Hearst. Representatives of the younger element of the New York Democracy conducted a quiet propaganda, and in the end their efforts received the indorsement of both Democratic State Chairman Connors and Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. Connors ascribes the success of the Democrats in New York in electing all of their candidates except Hearst to the aggressive campaign conducted by Chanler. He declares Chanler is the best Democratic Presidential timber in the Empire State.

THINKS HE CAN CARRY STATE.

The Republican pluralities in New York State during the past twelve years have ranged from about 15,000 to 24,000. Chairman Connors says that any Democrat who can be elected in the face of such pluralities would stand a fine chance of carrying New York as a Presidential candidate. He also emphasizes the fact that to elect their candidate President, the Democrats must have the electoral vote of New York. With a united Democracy and Chanler as the candidate, Connors predicts with confidence that New York will be transferred to the Democratic column.

New York Democratic politicians in Washington, in discussing Chanler's candidacy, stated that it would be the natural thing for Tammany to endorse over him. For over one hundred years the name of Chanler has held an honored place in the history of the Tammany organization. Years ago Tammany sent Lient. Gov. Chanler's father to Congress, and in later years it brought about the election to Congress of his brother, William Astor Chanler, upon the return of the latter from an exploring trip in the wilds of Africa. Other members of the Chanler family who have sought a political career have also been honored by Tammany.

MURPHY STOOD SPONSOR FOR HIM.

Last year Lient. Gov. Chanler stood sponsor for Louis Stuyvesant Chanler and insisted that he be nominated for lieutenant governor. Murphy now declares that the Tammany organization will act as a unit in its support of Chanler for the Presidency. Incidentally, the Tammany chief is not blind to the political advantages that go with Chanler's name. It is said that Murphy is not at all averse to being on friendly terms with the Astor family. At a gathering of politicians in New York a few days ago he openly declared that he was for Chanler. The lieutenant governor's friends believe this declaration is equivalent to the statement that he will be the candidate of Tammany.

Chanler's friends say that while there undoubtedly will be money and plenty of it back of him in his contest, it will be "clean money," with no taint of the trust. They point out that the Astor fortune was built on the ruins of New York City real estate, and that the reckless operations in frenzied finance have never had any part in the Astors' money-making plans. If elected President, his friends declare, he will fight the trusts more vigorously than even President Roosevelt has done.

In his public speeches he has repeatedly declared that the anti-trust laws must be enforced. One of his most recent utterances along this line was that "penal sentences will curb the trusts, and to fine them is a waste of time." Chanler is said to possess personal traits in common with President Roosevelt. He is a strenuous politician, and he has a nervous temperament that makes him tireless as a worker.

Bryan's two failures, New Yorkers say, have put him out of the running, not to mention his attitude on government ownership of railroads. Hearst, they declare, will not again seek the Presidency. Therefore, Chanler, in their opinion, is the most available Democratic candidate.

AN EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SPEAKER.

Lient. Gov. Chanler inherited a large fortune from the Astors. Despite his wealth, he has steadfastly carved out a political career and has also shown much ability as a lawyer. He is known as a good mixer, and is regarded as one of the most effective stump speakers in New York. He is four years older than William J. Bryan, when Bryan was first nominated for the Presidency.

Heretofore the Astors have never been identified prominently with politics, but Chanler's friends say that members of his family are all in hearty accord with his political plans. They declare that the greatest fortunes in the world, will be back of him in his Presidential candidacy. Politicians are generally agreed that with his social and financial support he is likely to take a commanding position in Democratic national politics.

WARNS AGAINST CIGARETTES.

Physician Says Habit Has Become a Menace to England.

London, Aug. 17.—Cigarette smoking has become a national danger in England. This is the startling declaration of Dr. Herbert Tidwell, of Torquay. His opinions were voiced in a paper presented at the British Medical Association's annual meeting.

"Hundreds and thousands of boys," Dr. Tidwell said, "are growing up to be cigarette fiends. Thousands are dying from the effect of the pernicious habit. Even women are becoming victims of the dread cigarette."

He cited the fact that 3,000,000 pounds of tobacco annually are consumed in England. "How can a nation using this amount of tobacco enjoy good health?" he asked.

Dr. Tidwell urged every man and woman in England who is addicted to smoking to give it up, not only because the habit is dangerous to health, but for the sake of the rising generation.

SENATORS IN LONDON.

American Immigration Commission Continues to Get Information.

London, Aug. 17.—Senators Dillingham and Lattimer, Secretary Crane, and several other members of the American Immigration Commission, are in London. Senator Dillingham said to-day that all they had done was to collect information. Not until they had got together and ascertained and sifted the evidence could there be any talk of recommendations.

Generally speaking, he said, all governments were anxious enough to keep their people home. One thing, he said, which had particularly impressed was the necessity of providing the representatives of the United States abroad with permanent homes and salaries consonant with the dignity of America. The present system was becoming a shame and a disgrace to the United States.

DUKE OF AOSTA VICTIMIZED.

Taken In by Fakes Who Courts Automobile Accidents.

Naples, Aug. 17.—King Victor Emmanuel's cousin, the Duke of Aosta, was driving the other day with his brother on the Via Roma, when his automobile collided with a young man named Russo. The duke immediately stopped and took the man to a hospital, where it was found that he had only a slight flesh wound.

The interest taken in the noble automobilist's victim proved to be unfortunate for him, as it was discovered that Russo was a considerable time has been living on compensations paid him by wealthy motorists. Much practice and remarkable agility enabled him to sustain a motor accident sufficiently serious to make sure of handsome indemnity from the motorists, who always preferred to settle privately rather than face a court or a lawsuit.

TRACK CLAIMS A COUNTESS

Daisy Leiter Latest Patron of Sports to Race This Season.

Will Prepare Three Thoroughbreds in Royal Stable—King's Trainer as Her Racing Adviser.

London, Aug. 17.—The racing track has claimed another prominent American supporter. Next season will see the Countess of Suffolk, better known under her maiden name of Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, a full-fledged patron of the "sport of kings."

It will really be a kingly sport as she will follow it, for her horses will be trained in the King's stables, and the duke's cap will be registered soon. She expects to have at least three thoroughbreds in training at the beginning of next season.

It was only her failure to secure the privileges of the King's stables that prevented the countess from making her racing venture this year. Those who know how difficult it is to get permission for horses in the King's stable appreciate the victory the countess has already won in gaining the entrance there.

The Earl of Suffolk will have little or no hand in his wife's racing venture. He is well known for his sporting proclivities, but his wife's were badly clipped a few years ago through his eagerness to get rich too quickly.

The countess's colors, an orange jacket with green shoulders and sash, and a royal blue cap, will be registered soon.

She expects to have at least three thoroughbreds in training at the beginning of next season.

PHYSICIAN WHOSE AUTO STRUCK MAN WORKS DESPERATELY OVER PATIENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—Working desperately over the man he had struck with his automobile, Dr. William E. Hughes, of the Presbyterian Hospital, found his skill unavailing today, and was forced to watch his patient slowly sink and finally pass away.

His victim was Arthur S. Klemm, member of a prominent family, and a leader in the Union League Club. He stepped from a street car directly in front of the speeding motor car.

Old Orchard, Mass., Aug. 17.—The third victim of the dread auto today, and Rev. Rufus Jones, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, is expected to make the fourth.

Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 17.—Paul McCord, who was injured in an automobile accident, without doubt, by his improving rapidly, and was told today of his wife's death.

Hubbell, Mich., Aug. 17.—Twenty-two buildings, four stores, the Bismark Hotel, the postoffice, and the coal shed, the theatre and the Calumet and Hecla mines were burned today.

Griffins Corners, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Fire, which destroyed the Toledo Hotel here, today resulted in the fatal injury of one man, serious injury to two others, and the routing of fifty guests to a hotel.

Seacliff, Long Island, Aug. 17.—After being insanely jealous of his wife for thirty years, Valentine Hess, a barber, today shot her three times and killed her. It is believed that the woman had stolen him from his home and had forced him to beg.

New York, Aug. 17.—New York, through drought, is in serious danger of a milk famine, and every effort is being made to keep up the supply, as thousands of babies are practically dependent upon the milkmen for their lives.

Boston, Aug. 17.—John R. Perry has forgiven his beautiful wife, who on June 6, eloped to Europe with William S. Belcher, a few days ago the repentant wife called that she was cured of her infatuation and Mr. Perry wired her to return.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Rescued by a woman from a negro trap, John Seaborn, thirteen of Chicago, is held at St. Vincent's Orphanage until his parents are heard from. The boy says that the negro had stolen him from his home and had forced him to beg.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 17.—According to Mayor James A. Paragard, Ark., the recent Sunday ordinance prohibits the sale of beer on that day unless ordered by the physician who the mayor says, should proceed with the formality of writing a prescription.

Strangers in Washington will find desirable rooming and boarding houses advertised in The Herald.

Choice homesites in beautiful Chevy Chase, D. C., for \$700 and up, on easy terms.

Chevy Chase, D. C., offers homesites every convenience of the city, with the delightful attractions of the country. It is beautifully and conveniently located. Only thirty minutes' ride and one car fare from the city.

Special inducements are offered purchasers who agree to build.

Our representative is on the ground weekdays and Sunday.

Thos. J. Fisher & Co., Inc., 1414 F Street N. W.

MAY CONVICT THREE

Pennsylvania Treasurer Says Evidence Is Ample.

WAS FIRST TO EXPOSE GRAFT

William H. Berry Believes that Conspiracy Charged Against Huston, Shumaker, and Sanderson Will Warrant Prosecution—Men Mentioned in Report Out of City.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—"I think Huston, Sanderson, and Shumaker can be convicted of conspiracy," said William H. Berry, State treasurer of Pennsylvania, at his office in Chester, to-day.

Berry is the man who first called attention to the "graft" in the State Capitol construction. It was his charges that forced the exposure brought to a focus yesterday by the presentation of the capitol commission's report to the governor.

"I haven't had a chance to do much more than glance over the head lines of the newspapers," said Mr. Berry when asked what he thought of the report, which fully bears him out in all the allegations he made on the stump and in his letter to former Attorney General Carson.

"Therefore, I don't care to go into any discussion of the report to-day," added the State treasurer.

Mr. Berry's attention was called to the fact that although he is the man who really made the exposure, no mention of his name is made in the report handed to the governor yesterday.

"Oh, well, I don't feel about that," replied the big State treasurer. "You know they weren't investigating me."

"You feel satisfied with the result of the commission's work then, up to date?" was asked.

"Yes, I have had faith in them all along. They have done just what I expected they would do. It's no surprise to me. I had the evidence myself before I said anything about the rottenness of the State capitol job."

"What do you think of the future steps to be taken in the case?"

"Well, I feel that matter is in good hands."

ALL GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

"Do you think there is a good chance of convicting the guilty persons?"

"I'm not a lawyer, but I certainly do think that at least three persons can be convicted of conspiracy."

"What three do you have in mind?"

"Huston, Sanderson, and Shumaker."

"How about the fifteen others named as culpable by the investigating commission?"

"I think they can all be convicted of assault, at least, I would have to leave judgment as to their guilt of more serious crimes to the legal fraternity. I say that without knowledge of just what evidence the commission has. They may have enough evidence to convict them all. I can only speak for what I know of my own knowledge."

"Of course, you feel that the report has fully vindicated you?"

"Yes, that goes without saying. I have not had any doubt of that at any time. As I said before, I had the evidence before I opened my mouth in the way of exposure."

Mr. Berry said he would be too busy to-day to digest the commission's report, and that was all he cared to say to this time.

One of the stockholders of Sanderson's Pennsylvania Broom Company, who is mentioned as one of the men amenable to prosecution, said to-day in reference to the report:

"The report doesn't worry me any. I have done nothing for which I could be prosecuted. They might have put anybody's name in the report for all it will mean. There is nothing in the matter as far as I am concerned, and I am not worried about it."

Todd Still in Maine.

If any of the Philadelphians mentioned in the report of the capitol investigation commission, filed with Gov. Stuart yesterday at Harrisburg, are in the city, they are keeping "under cover." A thorough search of their respective places of business failed to locate Huston, Wetter, Payne, and William T. Turner, a former common councilman.

Attorney General M. Hampton Todd, who will conduct the prosecution of the cases in behalf of the commonwealth, is out of the city also. He is expected back on Monday, having stated on the eve of departure for Maine that he intended to return as soon as the report was filed with Gov. Stuart.

Former District Attorney John C. Bell, counsel for Charles G. Wetter and George F. Payne, members of the contracting firm of George F. Payne & Co., is on his vacation, and will not return until the latter part of next week. Samuel M. Clement, Jr., who represents the \$500,000 capitol architect, is also out of town.

At the office of Payne & Co. this morning, it was said in answer to an inquiry for Mr. Wetter that "he was out of town."

"How soon do you expect him to return?" was asked.

"Possibly Monday or within a few days at least," was the reply of a clerk.

"When will Mr. Payne return from Michigan?"

"That we can't answer. Mr. Wetter is the only person who can give that information," was replied.

Turner Off on Vacation.

At the classroom of the library bureau, where William T. Turner, the active member of the International Manufacturing and Supply Company is employed, one of the salesmen said that Mr. Turner was sick and taking a lengthy vacation.

"What section of the country is he in at the present time?"

"We have not an idea. He left no forwarding address when he went away," answered a salesman who appeared to be in charge of the establishment.

"Are you sure that he is not at his home out at Oak Lane?"

"Oh, no; he is not in the city. We have a whole stack of letters and bundles back in the office left over for him. If we knew his whereabouts we would forward them at once," was answered.

"If you leave your name," added the salesman, "it is just possible that Mr. Turner may drive in some day. If you care to leave a card I will see that it reaches him at the earliest moment."

Freed for more information as to the fraud of the firm which supplied \$2,000 worth of trimmings for the capitol the gentleman acknowledge that he had never seen Mr. Turner and was not at all certain that he was any longer connected with the firm.

Of the other prominent lawyers of this city who will be actively engaged in the defense of the accused, none could be seen this morning, except former Judge Dimmer Beeber. He refused to discuss any phase of the capitol scandal.

Explosion Kills One; Injures Five.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—One workman was killed and five others injured by the explosion of a boiler, at the Ohio street freight house of the New York Central Railroad this morning.

DISCUSS DISARMAMENT.

The Hague Conference Urges Close Study of Question.

The Hague, Aug. 17.—The subject of disarmament to-day occupied the attention of the delegates to the International Peace Conference.

Sir Edward Fry, heading the English delegation, brought the question to the fore, offering several amendments to the programme submitted previously, on which he intimated Great Britain will agree to limiting military and naval forces.

He was followed by Joseph Choate, of the United States, who declared his country believes its duty is clear to support disarmament.

President Neldoff delivered a long speech urging harmony on the subject. He declared that the sentiment of disarmament is bound to be realized some day, and urged the conference to take some action which will hasten the event.

50,000 MEN ARE OUT.

English Shipbuilding Crippled by Strike Started by Caulkers.

London, Aug. 17.—A serious crisis has arisen in the shipbuilding trade. Notices have been posted in all the northern shipyards ordering a lockout next Saturday.

Twenty thousand members of the Boilermakers' Society, and also the platers, riveters, caulkers, and unskilled laborers incidentally employed by them, in all, approximately 50,000 men, are affected by this order, which has been issued by the Shipbuilders Employers' Association, and is posted in the shipyards at Barron-on-the-Tyne and on the Clyde, in Belfast and other centers.

The notification is the result of a strike by the caulkers in the yards of the Armstrong-Whitworth Company, at Newcastle. They struck without notice in connection with a dispute relative to apprentices doing men's work. The Boilermakers' Society aggravated the position by refusing to order the Armstrong-Whitworth caulkers to return to work, which caused the employers to respond with the above mentioned decision.

May Control Issue.

No serious international dispute can now arise in which England will not be able to turn the scale with almost overwhelming weight to one side or the other. She can compel disputants to compromise or arbitrate, or in the event of refusal, she can so influence the attitude of the other powers as almost to control the issue.

To do all this, King Edward has sacrificed some interests in Africa, in the near and far East, which have been regarded heretofore as important, but he has gained for his empire a position which, at present, at all events, is impregnable.

This position carries with it one recompense much to be desired, and which all the world has recently begun to seek, namely, to limit the crushing expense of armaments.

Great Britain has already begun her curtailment in this respect, but it was not until this week's meeting of the King and Kaiser, that the country began to see that this new policy was a safe one in the existing circumstances. Little has been learned yet regarding the details of this momentous interview, but the chief significance is in the fact of the meeting and its amicable nature.

ENGLISH PALACE FOR RENT

Former Home of Anglo-Saxon Monarchs on Market.

Treasures Valued at \$900,000 Said to Be Hidden in Vaults Not Yet Discovered.

London, Aug. 17.—A rare opportunity of leasing an English royal palace is now offered to any one whose ambition tends that way.

"The old palace" of Richmond, which has come into the market was formerly part of the royal palace at Sheen, once the home of Anglo-Saxon monarchs, and has a history almost as interesting as the Tower of London.

Edward III died there in 1377. After his death the palace was pillaged by the servants. Richard II, with Geoffrey Chaucer as clerk of works, added greatly to the building, and Edward III settled it on Queen Elizabeth. At the end of the year 1497 it was burned down. It was rebuilt, and Henry VII died there in 1509, leaving, it is said, treasure to the value of \$9,000,000 hidden in vaults, which have not yet been discovered. The last royal person to reside in the palace was Queen Charlotte, to whom a lease was granted in 1837.

The palace faces Richmond Green. It contains five reception rooms, ten bedrooms, and two bathrooms, with stables and coach houses.

PIONEERS CHEER FORAKER.

Senator Says Country Will Soon Vote on Roosevelt's Policies.

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Before a crowd of 5,000 at the Western Pioneers' meeting, Senator J. B. Foraker spoke of New Carlisle this afternoon.

He was cheered to the echo when he defended himself on many questions on which he had differed with the President within the last year or two, and when he significantly declared that there would be an opportunity next year for the people of the United States to decide between the politics of Roosevelt and those which were of opposite character.

Most of his speech was taken up with matters that he has frequently dealt with in previous Ohio speeches within the last four or five months. Prominent among these were his action in connection with the Brownsville matter, the question of joint Statehood, and the Hepburn rate bill, as opposed to the Hepburn bill, which he had so earnestly favored.

He asserted that the Hepburn bill would prove unconstitutional, and that it would not prove effective.

Of the President's position on joint Statehood, he declared that it was a direct repudiation of the policies of McKinley and the platform on which he was elected. Considerable attention was paid to the tariff.

ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

Tokyo, Aug. 17.—Private dispatches from China paint a dark and gloomy picture of conditions in the country, civil war being feared.

Copenhagen, Aug. 17.—Fritof Nansen, the Danish minister to England, who has been anxious to resign, has agreed to accept the post of minister to the United States.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The administration is well pleased with the returns from the recently held department elections, which forecast the completion of the next parliament.

San Juan, Aug. 17.—About 4 o'clock this morning an earthquake shock was experienced which awoke the sleeping city. No damage was done. A slight shock was felt last night.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—Following the rate-cutting instigated by the Russian steamers, the British Atlantic lines have reduced their through eastward steamer fares, in accordance with an understanding with the continental lines.

San Juan, Aug. 17.—Senora Valesquez joint Statehood, and the present State Dominio pact, are visiting this island studying conditions and the form of government with a view of recommending changes in the system in their report.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Dr. Ferroul, former mayor of Montpellier, who resigned office in connection with the wine growers' agitation, in which he was known as M. Marcel Albert's lieutenant, was elected to the council general of the Hérault department.

Austria's Position.

Little has transpired regarding the royal conference at Ischl. It is assumed in diplomatic circles that the aged Austrian Emperor would seize the occasion to dis-

LINES UP NEW ALLIES

Edward Makes Friends with Germany and Austria.

MEANS MUCH TO ENGLAND

Principal Cause for Congratulation Is Possibility of Curtailment of Crushing Expense of Armaments. Diplomacy of Sovereign Said to Outline The Hague Conference.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The world's peacemaker has crowned his mighty work at Wilhelmshoe and Ischl.

That is the interpretation which the friends of King Edward put upon his conference this week with the German and Austrian kaisers. The general public throughout Europe seem to share this rosy optimism, and everywhere one hears that such academic discussions as The Hague Conference are superfluous and unimportant as compared with the wonderful practical diplomacy of the British sovereign.

It is unnecessary to detract from the great work King Edward has accomplished in behalf of peace during the past four years if it is pointed out that the causes of international friction have not yet been entirely banished by the tact and skill of this ablest of modern monarchs. He has preserved the peace of the world through a most trying crisis, a crisis not yet finished, which involves a substantial regrouping of the great powers and the readjustment of many conflicting interests.

His achievement from the point of view of the preservation of the world's peace is great, but it is still greater from the point of view of British patriotism. He has successfully piloted the British empire from a position of splendid, but dangerous, isolation to one of allied or friendly companionship with all mankind.

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To do all this, King Edward has sacrificed some interests in Africa, in the near and far East, which have been regarded heretofore as important, but he has gained for his empire a position which, at present, at all events, is impregnable.

This position carries with it one recompense much to be desired, and which all the world has recently begun to seek, namely, to limit the crushing expense of armaments.

Great Britain has already begun her curtailment in this respect, but it was not until this week's meeting of the King and Kaiser, that the country began to see that this new policy was a safe one in the existing circumstances. Little has been learned yet regarding the details of this momentous interview, but the chief significance is in the fact of the meeting and its amicable nature.

CONFERENCE A PARADOX.

This royal conference was in one sense a paradox. It was made possible by the aggressive, not the pacific, nature of King Edward's previous campaign in behalf of peace and good fellowship between nations. Let it be imagined for a moment that in the changes following the Russo-Japanese war, France and Russia had fallen into an anti-English attitude and the England had remained isolated. The peaceful conference at Wilhelmshoe would never have taken place and it is more than probable that a world war would have been devastating Europe before this and Great Britain's position would perhaps have become desperate at more than one point of her dominions.

King Edward's diplomatic activities in that crisis were wise enough not to attack German ambitions, yet they antagonized German ambitions. It was Germany that stood to gain by the peace changes in the present situation. King Edward's sole effort was to maintain the status quo throughout the world, with the exception of such changes as involved sacrifices by England alone, such as British interests in Morocco.

Convinces France First.

He convinced first France, and then Spain and Italy, of his bona fide intentions. He finally convinced the Kaiser also, and in convincing him he at least made it clear, even to the ambitious and jealous Kaiser, that no opportunity remained for German aggrandizement.

It would be unkind, perhaps unjust, to say that he is now making a virtue of necessity and is himself taking the lead in the peace campaign. A wise man is the Kaiser, despite his great ambitions for his country. Europe, including his own countrymen, abhors the idea of war. At the present moment, peace is the only role to play and William plays all roles enthusiastically. That he is disappointed at the failure of his plans goes without saying. That he deeply resented what he regarded as an attempt to isolate Germany is unquestionable. That he hopes and expects another turn of fortune, which may bring him fresh opportunities to gratify his ambitions, is perhaps not to his discredit.

But peace is the dominant note in Europe politics to-day. Not for years has it been so supreme. That it will not change with the inevitable change of conditions would be to assume too much.

TOUCH TWO SITUATIONS.

Regarding the actual subjects discussed by King Edward with the Emperor, we are told with the color of authority that aside from the general friendly relations of England and Germany, the only topics touched were Morocco and Macedonia. It is well understood in diplomatic circles that the Morocco question has always been merely a political weapon in Germany's estimation, her real interests there being trifling. She nearly made it a casus belli two years ago, and she used it to its full extent as affecting the more serious international issues at Algiers.

Her present policy is pacific, and, therefore, she will make no difficulties for France in the latter's unenviable task there. It is not improbable that even in the event of a holy war, Germany would be willing to intrust the mission of subjugating the country entirely to France, with Spain's nominal assistance. That France would succeed is by no means certain, for the task of conquering Transvaal was easy by comparison.

In regard to Macedonia, there is reason to hope that the conversation of the two monarchs may result in a European concert for the task of conquering the Balkans. It is now a recognized fact by all the great powers that the present situation is hopeless and impossible. Moreover, its longer continuance would be a disgrace to civilization, whereas a real concert of Europe could impose order and decency within six weeks.

Austria's Position.

Little has transpired regarding the royal conference at Ischl. It is assumed in diplomatic circles that the aged Austrian Emperor would seize the occasion to dis-

count frankly the grave crisis which will arise at no distant day when he must lay down the crown of his dual monarchy.

It is